From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: dr.electron@juno.com
Subject: RE: "BLACK" VANS
Message-ID: <19970123.085815.7599.5.dr.electron@juno.com>

G'MORNING.
Can't vouch for ratings surveillance, but in the 70's our local cable oufit was logging
"illegal" descrambling, from a van. Used a Marconi real time spectrum analyzer.
Same model as used by FCC.
Don't ask for details; we'll have to kill you.
"ANONYMOUS"

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org
Subject: 100V CHIRP
Message-ID: <9701230704.aa14492@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

`Receiving type' gas-filled voltage regulator tubes like 0A2s need to operated at between about 5 and 35 mA of current.

The upper end limits dissipation. The lower end tells how much current (minimum) is needed to keep the regulator regulating.

If the regulator is operating at the low end, around the knee, and the knee is shifted due to tube variations (is such a thing possible?) or circuit component drift, then regulation may be affected.

Perhaps the 100V circuit is simply running the regulator with too little current so it falls out of strict regulation right around the knee of the V-I curve. You want to be up on the straight portion of the curve.

Sometimes you want the regulator to be drawing a lot of current so the load of it predominates over (swamps) that of the actual load to be powered. This might be appropriate where the load current changes a lot. This implied the use of less series resistance.

On the other hand, if you wanted more of a constant current source, then you would the run the regulator current on the low side and use more series resistance.

-John Sehring (01/22/97 3:20 pm ET @Midlothian, VA) ucc wb2eqg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: Richard Hager <rhager@millcomm.com>

Subject: Re: 100V CHIRP
Message-ID: <32E7489F.3BE6@millcomm.com>

good post by John on OA2's snipped...

Also, these gas reg. tubes can be strangely influenced by several
things, including light and RF fields!

There was a case recently where a lamp in a rig that went off and on in
various modes was shifting the operating point of a VR tube.

There have also been cases where RF fields have affected the voltage of
regulation of these tubes.

But I like John's suggestion of making sure the tube is not operating
right at the knee. That is likely where the problem lies.

Richard
--

        Richard Hager

+ Ah-ha! Design Group, Inc.   -
+ Precision CNC Technology, since 1991 -
+ 612-641-1797, Fax: 612-641-8681   -
+ "I just like to make things" So...   -
+ ...please call Ah-ha! directly for CNC info   -
+ http://www.millcomm.com/~ahha email: ahha@millcomm.com -

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: "F r6fqHo!ht" <75121.100@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: 51S-1 PTO inop
Message-ID: <970123105721_75121.100_IHV32-1@CompuServe.COM>

HI fixers of all that glows and is good!
     I have a dead 51S-1 that I finally traced to the PTO. I injected a
signal from my sig gen at the PTO output frequency and the receiver worked FB.
Now, the PTO, Collins number 70K-7 has a tube on it, but it tests good and the
standby tube also did not provide an output.
     Before I do something stupid, (like open it up) any ideas?   The manual
explicately says DO NOT OPEN THE PTO!!   Next item before I try and take it
apart,(absolutely the last thing I want to check is an internal eyeball) will be
to put in a tube extender with the contacts available for testing the voltages.
Then I will checkout the input wiring to the module and see if it is getting
voltages. Anyone work on one of these before?
     Another subject.

Seeing at how many have responded to the DowKey pricing, even though new DK relays are $238.00 in the Newark Catalog, I am "at the ready" with my Halon extinguisher and my flameproof firefighting suit complete with gold fire hood, when some of you see my coax relay prices in my new uploaded BA.RELAYS.FORSALE file in the archives.

Regards from Hawaii,
Raymond J. Cote

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: Ho4bart@aol.com
Subject: ??? AM performance of SX-100 sideband select ???
Message-ID: <970123040941_73210408@emout20.mail.aol.com>

i've long wondered how well the Halli 50 kc/s selectable sideband IF works for a m reception. like for tropical band shortwave lissening, around 5 mc/s, or even on the old a m broadcast band, is this selectable sideband feature usable there for dx lissening? thanks, hue miller

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: "Lon W. Cottingham" <k5jv@swweb.net>
Subject: Aging of PTO
Message-ID: <32E78016.362@swweb.net>

Greetings to All,

My posting on PTO aging appears to have aroused a good deal of interest. Isn't is great. Conversation is healthy and educational.

I do not think moisture has much to do with end spread. My experiments show that moisture will change the resonate frequency, but has little to do with end spread. I have tried baking them, attempted to vacuumize them, and even filled the things with dry nitrogen. I have never found any of these experiments to have a noticeable effect on overall PTO operation, or any effect on end spread. The attempt in the 1980's to provide new, replacement PTO slug cores probably would have been the answer to the problem. Unfortunately, that experiment proved to be impractical and was not cost effective.

How long has it been sense anyone has found a PTO with intact seals? Years ago when you opened one, you always heard a little "swish" as the pressures equalized. I have not found one in a long time with the seal intact. There are several seals, not just the large "O" ring on the

front of the can. Notice that the plug screw in the end spread adjustment hole has an "O" ring around it. It is one of the seals. If you remove this plug screw, there goes the seal and in comes the moisture. Usually, you cannot adjust end spread without loosing the original seal on most Collins PTO's. The point I am trying to make is that the seal really is not that important. Most R-390 owners have been running for years without a sealed PTO do not realize it. As I recall, the Electric Radio series of PTO articles mention this. Collins knew about this situation, or else, why would they have built in this adjustment. They did recommend returning the PTO to them for maintenance (not very practical today). Most of us, at one time or another, have used or worked on Collins S-Line equipment. What about PTO seals on S-Line equipment? There are none, off course. The response I usually get to this is, "well they only cover 200 Khz". What about the 51S1. It's PTO covers 1 Mhz and is not sealed.

Bill Sorsby mentioned that the end spread was off several Khz on his PTO and did not want to remove turns from the end spread coil. I assume that Bill has adjusted the end spread adjustment to its limit or he would not be considering removing turns. If you have adjusted the end spread adjustment to its limits, I see only three alternatives: 1. install a new PTO that is in limits (they are readily available at very reasonable prices), 2. remove turns, one turn at a time (this has been the accepted procedure for many years), 3. accept the condition and operate with it (this is like breaking your arm and asking the Doctor to intentionally mis-set it).

Adjusting the end spread of an R-390/R-390A/R-725 PTO is relatively easy compared to the same job on the R-388/51J series. The R390 PTO removes and installs quite easily. On the other hand, the same job on the R-388/51J is a major undertaking. I hear of people doing this job without removing the PTO, but have no idea how, or why they do it. Collins recognized this problem in later designs. In the 75A4, for instance, end spread is easily adjusted through the top lid without removing the PTO. The problem of breaking the PTO seal was also eliminated. In the S-Line and KWM-II, they made it so easy to adjust end spread that most operators adopted the habit of adjusting end spread as soon as dial deviation was noticed.

There are many varying opinions on this subject. To me, the PTO is the heart of all Collins receiver. They are amazingly stabile and, if given the chance, display great accuracy. I believe that keeping the old equipment "up to snuff" is part of the game and is a real salute to the original designers and manufacturers.

73 de Lon, K5JV

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>
Subject: RE: Amazing finds & strange omens?
Message-ID: <37065.owen@apollo.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Tue, 21 Jan 1997 18:41:12 -0600 (CST), km1h@juno.com writes:

> cabinets contained over 1000 tubes still NIB, a complete Riders from #1
> to #13 in near mint condx, and 27 NIB Philco Cathedral Cabinets
>
What luck--Please when you get everything in order let us know FIRST what you want to dispose. I could use a couple of 01's and 00's for my Westinghouse RA/DA.

> In a bricked off area there was a 1941 Nash 4 door sedan
> with only 1739 miles on the odometer! This area had a wooden floor and
> the car is near mint; no rust; fine interior and the original green paint
> shines under over 55 years of accumulated grime.

Amazing--I guess we all should do a little less dumpster diving and more basement diving. Now for the omen--When I got home my April copy (they get earlier and earlier) of Collectible Automobile had come in the mail. Guess what is one of the main articles. The 1941-48 Nash 600 (13 pages) and guess the first one pictured-- a 1941 in Green--is this an omen?
73 Jim K4CGY

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Subject: BA/GB Topband Funzies
Message-ID: <9701231940.AA129603@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>

I feel an attack o' de ol' Topbanditis, recurring, 'ere.

Fer tha rest o' the week an' tha weekend, lets inhabit, pending a rabid contest invasion (it's not this weekend is it?), lets fire up de ol' ether on the BA/GB QRG o' 1802R500 +- yer tolerances on the rocks, vfo's or self controlled oscillators. It is supposed to cool down some, I hear, and that might make fer some fine time on watch fer all them thar glowbottle burners. Any time betwixt 0000Z and 0600Z should be fine..... just tune up and give the usual BA/GB call...... CQ BA CQ BA DE yourcall K, and see if anyone be about. Nuttin' formal, jes arrives there an join in on tha fun an' cammaraderie.

If any contest should be there, jus QSY UP to 3579R545, an keeps a'goin.
Try ta stay low on 3579 betwixt 9 and 10 pm est, since our QRP brethren
are running something there, over then next month or so.

Fires ye up yer bottleburners!

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu
Subject: Re: BA/GB Topband Funzies (fwd)
Message-ID: <9701232130.AA130018@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu>

Forwarded message:
> From: "David L. Thompson" <thompson@mindspring.com>
> Subject: Re: BA/GB Topband Funzies
>
> At 12:14 PM 1/23/97 -0600, you wrote:
> >I feel an attack o' de ol' Topbanditis, recurring, 'ere.
> >
> Bob,
>
> Yes this is the weekend for the CQ WW 160 CW from 2200Z Friday to 1600Z
> Sunday.

OK, it appears we are prempted friday and saturday nights but thursday
and sunday nights are open territory..... also, see next paragraph.....

> Why not try to work all states BA during the contest.   I will provide
> certificates to glowbugs that reach 40, 48 and 50! Its a great way to
> get 160 WAS! Just have them send me a list if they don't want to send
> me an official log.   PASS THE WORD.

Well, this might be a way for us to rustle some ether with the bigboyz
on 160 down on the bottom end. Mebbee I otta fire up Big Bertha for
a run on the RAL regenerator..... what the heck. Any BA/GB folks
interested in this sort of trial by fire for the OT gear?

> Even might run into some DX.....

Yea, I worked a TI9 or something like that a couple of years back
while playing around.

> A CO (cuba) entered with a Viking Valiant II and HQ180 and I get logs with
> old BA equipment from around the world. K9ALP at Ohio State used his DX100
> and HQ170 in 1992 and 3.

Sounds like a weener.

> I see Super Pros, Drake Lines, AR-88's et al along with the Rice boxes and
> Ten-Tec!

Well, let us show them thar ricenboxen folks wat REAL radios wats Glows in
the dark can do, hehehehehe.......

> Several of our BA group will be on.....John K9UWA is at P40WA, KX4R ,
> and look for our Multi Op W4WA!
>
> 73, Dave K4JRB

OK I will pass the word around on the glowbugs.....

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: dr.electron@juno.com
Subject: RE: CHASSIS CLEANING
Message-ID: <19970123.074410.7599.4.dr.electron@juno.com>

HELLO, CARL
For grunge removal, I use nothing except " Simple Green " non-toxic
cleaner. It has
"demungified" everything I have " thrown it at ". I use it with the
hottest water I can get, but you might want to consider the temp. limits
of certain components. Since heat damage equals TEMP X DURATION OF
EXPOSURE, I haven't had any problem, as
duration is minimal.
 I spray on the cleaner, have a contaier of HOT water ready, and work the
crud with the water and a solvent brush, paintbrush, or "acid brush",
depending on access.
Then, a quick rinse with HOT water, let drain & dry if necessary with a
simple table model fan.
If you're cleaning a lot of stuff and the crud intensity in the runoff
isn't extreme, try saving it for immediate reuse. It retains its
loosening qualities, even with quite a bit of crud in suspension. I buy
it at Costco; it's about $8.00 for 1 1/4 gallons. To surmise
how long this will last, here are the recommended mixture ratios:

Heavy Clean/Degrease   Full Strength: Griils, ovens,
tubs,sinks,   tile,grout, engines
(!), wheels,

tires, tools, concrete, oil
stains.

All purpose: 10:1 Appliances, stove tops,
counters, toilets, fireplaces,
porcelain, canvas,
fiberglass, general use,
" boatanchors ".

Light duty: 30: to 50:1 Ceramic tile, vinyl
floors, finished woodwork,
automobiles, walls, sports gear,
carpet, upholstery.
presoak laundry, chrome,
stainless steel.

Reflective surfaces 150:1 Glass, mirrors,
windows, crystal,
display cases, CRT screens,
lights, windshields.
<Distilled H2O recommended>

If this stuff won't clean it, It ain't dirty ! Hope this
helps, Rich P.

P.S. I use it instead of toothpaste, due to fluorine sensitivity. Weird ?
0111 0011's / R.
# # #

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: dr.electron@juno.com
Subject: RE: CHINESE TUBES
Message-ID: <19970123.085815.7599.6.dr.electron@juno.com>

HI;
The Groove Tube Co. in Sylmar, CA imports millions of Chinese, and other
valves, for
use in audio & musical instrument amps. I'm sure they test them all, &
sell only those
which are satisfactory. While not necessarily RF tubes (but maybe some
are),
their statistics would provide an overall reference as to the quality &
consistency of a

given manufacturer.
Being totally vacuum tube oriented, there must be (a) ham(s) working there.
Any on the list? RSVP?

Also, some former WECO folks have bought the tooling and are making WE audio tubes in USA, even in the old facility. RF STUFF TOO? (DROOL)
Rich P

P.S. Regarding the spectacular flashing failures, it is well known by consumers of
Asian and European (current manufacture)audio tubes that these tubes will not handle the plate voltages survivable by the same model #'s as were made in the USA. Consequently, equipment is being designed with lower B+. In a high power amplifier, lower B+ = lower performance = crappy sound.
RE: the flashes, China does, after all make the world's finest pyrotechnics, no ?
Smoke 'em if you've got 'em ! R.

# # #

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: "Rick Blank" <rblank@legend.txdirect.net>
Subject: RE: CHINESE TUBES
Message-ID: <199701232223.QAA26307@legend.txdirect.net>

> HI;
> The Groove Tube Co. in Sylmar, CA imports millions of Chinese, and other
> valves, for
> use in audio & musical instrument amps. I'm sure they test them all, &
> sell only those
> which are satisfactory. While not necessarily RF tubes (but maybe some
> are),
> their statistics would provide an overall reference as to the quality &
> consistency of a
> given manufacturer.

FWIW, "Groove Tubes" have been panned by a bunch of us tube audiophiles....

Svetlana, though, is starting to come up in quality and is getting more and more approval, as a result, of their increase in quality control...

When I have a piece of gear that I value and don't want to screw anything up inside of it, then I don't scrimp on tubes...what's

an extra $20, $30, even $50 for a set of tubes if one of the cheaper tubes takes out something that takes you a weekend and what you thought you saved to repair?

Do it right the first time.

Also, the entire WECO line is pretty much dedicated to the WE 300B tube, one sincerely liked by audiophiles around the world, and one that has had an incredible amount of R&D due to it's use as an amplifier in trans-oceanic cables....I recently listened to a pair of amplifiers that use the 300B tubes...each one of the amps cost as nearly much as a KW-1 (10K price range, each!), had solid silver wiring in everything from the transformers to the interconnection wiring to even the component leads, each amp was less than 20 watts output per side, so don't think that only the boatanchorists are freakin' crazy! No, I don't forsee any future for me owning a set of these amps, unless a set turn up in a pawn shop (and they don't know what they have, stranger things have happened!) ;-)))

CUL

Rick Blank, KI5SL rblank@txdirect.net
2223 Blanco Road
San Antonio, Texas 78212

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: Ron or Wendy Hankins <rh8421@gate.net>
Subject: Collins 51S-1
Message-ID: <v03007802af0c4f341e13@[199.227.3.149]>

I am looking for a Collins 51S-1 in excellent condition. I have the following equipment to trade.

2ea 75S-3
1ea 32S-3
1ea 32S-1
2ea 516F-2
1ea 312B-4

Also, does anyone know if there is a Collins collector list similar to boatanchors?

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: Mike Warren <71555.713@compuserve.com>
Subject: DCC wire
Message-ID: <199701231251_MC2-FCA-7CE1@compuserve.com>

I must have missed the original post somehow, but I gather you are looking for DCC wire. Here are a couple of sources I found:

1. MIDCO, PO Box 2288, Hollywood, FL 33022
DCC, 100 foot lengths, in 20, 22, 24, 26 and 28 gauge.
The 28 gauge is $2.40; the 20 gauge is $7.90. Others are in between.

2. Modern Radio Labs, PO Box 14902, Minneapolis, MN 55414-0902
#22 DCC, $.03 per foot "up to 500 feet maximum" (don't know what that means!)

73,

Mike W5MAZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: ARONGV@aol.com
Subject: Dow-Key Info
Message-ID: <970123013112_73199326@emout19.mail.aol.com>

Hi Gang:

Tonight I got an E-mail request for information on how to identify Dow-Key coax connectors. If you assume you know, you could be really sorry...along with not hearing much from your antenna.

The simpliest way to identfy them is the remember that the long end with just one coax connector WILL ALWAYS be the antenna connector.

The opposite end, with two connectors, can be identified by using a VOM to test for continuity. With no voltage applied, when you get continuity, you have traced the antenna input to the Receive coax. If a VOM or VTVM isn't handy, just note that if your Dow-Key has outside-mounted auxiliary contacts, these contacts are on the Transmit coax side.

What most guys miss is that at the double coax end there's a pop-off cap. You can reassure yourself of which is which by popping this off and looking inside. Now you can see (with no voltage applied) the relay touching the Receive coax.

But that's not the purpose of the pop-off. It's there so you can get to the contact to clean them. ANY USED DOW-KEY SHOULD BE CHECKED TO MAKE SURE THE CONTACTS ARE CLEAN.

Also, if your relay doesn't seem to make a true connect each time you apply voltage, you can adjust the coax connector in and out buy loosening the nut on it. You can look right into the hole and verify what's happening.

When I was a whole lot younger, I know I threw away some good Dow-Keys because I didn't know about what was behind that popoff button.

And I still insist that you CAN find good used coax relays for $10 to $20 bycks. In fact, some guys may think they're cheating you even if they sell it for $10 or less. At this price, you just know you have to clean the contacts and readjust the coax in-out depth. But isn't that worth it.

Perhaps this will finally bring to an end the bitching and moaning. And if your memory is as bad as mine, once you definitely identify the Recieve/Transmit coax connectors, mark them on the case!

73s & good Hunting

De ron/Wo0IZ Kansas City (Well, not exacty!)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: dr.electron@juno.com
Subject: RE: Dynamotor / BC-221Q
Message-ID: <19970123.074410.7599.1.dr.electron@juno.com>

These " followed " me home recently:

Generous Electric model 50Y82A819 Dynamotor
Continuous duty rating
Input DC 28 VDC @ 1.1 A
Output DC 250 VDC @ 0.06 A

Made for Colonial Radio Corporation. Cute. Used with (gear) ?

Signal Corps BC-221Q Frequency Meter, Allen D. Cardwell Manufacturing.
Is this a wireless sig gen? Uses?
THANX, Rich P.

# # #

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: Engbert Oord <engbert.oord@jet.uk>
Subject: Eddystone 830
Message-ID: <9701230820.AA02106@jet.uk>

Goodmorning

Into my possession has come an Eddystone 830. This is apparently one of
the later and better offerings of this company. Not having the schematics,
I perceive it to be a double conversion superhet covering the spectrum
from longwave to 30 MHz in 9 bands plus 8 X-tal positions are available.
Unfortunately empty, so I will have to go out and find some appropriate
X-tals to cover the Ham bands. As usual it has the splendid large case wide
rectangular dial. The receiver provides AM, LSB, USB and CWdetection.
It has a mechanical arrangement varying the degree of coupling of the IF
transformers and offers Wide, SSB, Narrow and very Narrow and any position
in between these settings. Don't know the actual bandwidth though.
Unfortunately it does not work, in fact it is completely dead missing a
few tubes. The LF section however is complete and functional.
The obvious question is : what is the tube line-up of this receiver.
On the chassis the tube sockets are marked V1, V2 etc.

Thanks

Engbert Oord , G7THB
JET Joint European Torus, Culham ,UK
Email : eo@jet.uk or engbert.oord@jet.uk

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: "David L. Thompson" <thompson@mindspring.com>
Subject: Eddystone and The Radiovision Commander
Message-ID: <199701231725.MAA28246@mule0.mindspring.com>

Gang,

Engbert Oord , G7THB mention of the Eddystone 830 brought to mind a lingering
question about Eddystone and another company I ran into several years ago called
RadioVision.

Eddystone made receivers, transmitters and excellent (even today) geared
dials. The actual company that manufactured the Eddystone equipment was:

Stratton & Company Ltd
Birmingham, England

I can't seem to locate the exact address as even the old material on the dial just says the above.
They were distributed in the USA by British Radio Electronics, Ltd, 1833 Jefferson Place NW
Washington, 6, DC. One Dxer told me this was a British embassy official address.

Another fine piece of gear was the RadioVision "Commander." The Commander was as "double frequency conversion receiver" with a dial similiar to the Lysco 600 transmitter.
The receiver was "custom built" according to their ad copy and the one I saw worked very well
but weighted in at about 50 pounds. Geloso had a receiver (circa mid fifties) that looked very much like the Commander but in lighter Geloso colors. The Commander was made from 1950 to 52, but only sold about 100. Anyone (especially you UK guys) know more about this unit.

According to the ad copy I have (ran in CQ and the RSGB Bulletin in early 1950) RadioVision was at :

RadioVision (Leicester) Ltd.
58/60 Rutland Street
Leicester, England

73, Dave K4JRB

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: Mike Rowlands <rowlands@magmacom.com>
Subject: Eddystone Radio
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19691231190000.0067cdc4@mail.magmacom.com>

Greetings to all,

Dave Thompson and Engbert Oord were asking about Eddystone Radio. Pleased to report that the company is still active as part of GEC-Marconi, mainly involved in FM broadcast gear these days rather than the HF/VHF receivers which made their name in the ba era.

There is an Eddystone Users Group in the UK which is very helpful and able to provide handbooks for the older gear. They also publish a newsletter regularly with handy hints on receiver maintenance, Eddystone history, etc. I believe the current offshore membership fee is 11 pounds. Anyway, the guy to contact is:

Graeme Wormald - G3GGL
15 Sabrina Way
Bewdley
Worcs, DY12 2RJ
UK
Phone; 44-1299-403372

Cheers/73
Mike
VA3MR/G3NKR
Ottawa
Canada

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: Mort Denison <mdenison@postoffice.ptd.net>
Subject: ER Magazine
Message-ID: <32E6DDC5.29CB@postoffice.ptd.net>

I've seen ER magazine quoted often. Does anyone have a phone number handy so's I could subscribe to it?

Thanks,

Mort Denison

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: Rudy Salomon <rhs@pacbell.net>
Subject: F.S. GRC-9 & more
Message-ID: <32E79152.312B@pacbell.net>

I am having difficulty with my E-mail server, Pacific Bell, so I may not be able to look at any E-mail comming to me untill the evening or maybe not at all untill Pacific Bel gets the problem resolved. Please be patient. Thanks.

The prices do not include shipping, which would be from Southern California, 93065 Zip.

For Sale: GRC-9 Transmitter/receiver with power plug and original, as new, TM 11-263. This manual has all necessary schematics, photos and line drawings to repair the transmitter/receiver, hand crank generator, viabrator power supply and the dynamotor power supply. The transmitter and receiver are both, I beleive, new and unissued. I checked the receiver and it works fine. I never got a power supply to check the

transmitter. All internal cosmettics are %99+.
The GRC-9 case and cover has some paint scratching, residue of some brown shipping tape and a dent in the top part of the case behind the transmitter. The case I.D. tag and the transmitter I.D. match (Avco Electronics, order #FR-36-039-V-6-31943(E), the receiver does not. The receiver is a slightly lighter color and has no order number on the name plate in the space provided. The transmitter, receiver and case are all smooth O.D., not wrinkle paint. I am asking $100 for this. (The last time Fair sold this radio, in 1994, they were asking $105 for the radio alone)

For Sale: Hallicrafters S-20R receiver. This radio works fine and has been re-capped. Cosmettics are about 7.5 to 8, I would say. The paint is 90%+. The alluminum trim is clean. Most of the white silk screened lettering is intact. I am asking $75 for this.

For Sale: RT-70 Transceiver. It works. Wrinkle O.D. with original schematic on rolled up cloth in paper holder inside set as well as card with mod numbers and tech initials also inside set. I will also include original manual (as new condition)parts unit and AM-65). AM-65 has been gutted and had a 115VAC sand state power supply installed. I am asking $65 for this. (all 3 components add up to a lot of shipping weight)

For Sale: EE-8, WW-II field phones in canvas case. 3 units. All work (use 2 D-cells) I am asking $25 ea for these or $60 for all 3.

==========FOR
TRADE: New, unused, in original box, BC-696A command transmitter.
This set is by Belmont and has a 1943 contract#. The outside of the cardboard box has a large stamp showing mfg., contract#, S/N, etc.. The box has a split down one of the vertical seams but is otherwise ok. The transmitter is complete with all tubes, screws, etc. Has a crystal that is the size and shape of a metal tube with a flat round top, 3500KC.

I would like an unmodified ARC-5 6-9MC receiver and a 2 bay transmitter rack in trade for the BC-696. (For use in a 40 meter ARC-5 CW station. I like the black crinkle better than the bare metal units)

Regards, Rudy Salomon, KD6NRQ

Day phone (805) 388-4009

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: JOHN_SEHRING.parti@ecunet.org
Subject: HALL SHAME - NOT!
Message-ID: <9701230704.aa14502@pcusa01.ecunet.org>

I do *not* find that Halli's in the S-76, SX-96, -100, -101, -101A, -115, -122 line lack gain!!

Try 'em on 10 meters, you can always hear antenna noise even with just a short piece of wire.

Selectivity is respectable, about as good as it gets when using LC filters (2nd IF freq in these is 50 kHz).

Only real problem is a lack of mechanical stability, and then only on the S-76, SX-96 & -100.

Solved on SX-101 & -101A with true Navy-type battleship construction. They are HEAVY.

--John Sehring (01/22/97 4:01 pm ET @Midlothian, VA) ucc wb2eqg

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: 4CX250B@miavx1.acs.muohio.edu
Subject: Re: Halli AGC, and AGC design generally (long)
Message-ID: <v03007808af0d53e92bb7@[134.53.5.143]>

>Jim,
>
>I've noticed this on my SX-117. When doing "A/B" comparisons between the
>'117 and my Kenwood TS-820S, I saw that when the antenna was switched off
>the Halli, it
>went quiet. When the antenna was switched from the Kenwood, I had to turn the
>volume down because the static was so loud. What has Hallicrafters done
>to make this
>happen?

>In the absence of a signal, the AGC allows the gain to increase, and makes
>the static loud. How does Hallicrafters detect the difference between a
>weak, but present, signal, and no signal at all. No signal would seem to be
>simply the ultimate case of weak signal.
>
>Regards,
>
>Harry, KT4AE

Hi Harry,

An interesting question. As you note, a receiver (at least of the BA variety) can't distinguish between a very weak signal and ambient static. Whether a receiver sounds "noisy" or quiet with low signal levels depends on how the gain is distributed through the r.f. and i.f. stages, and how

the AGC controls those stages. What is generally meant by a noisy receiver is one that shows jumpy s-meter readings of S1 up to as much as S6 with no signal present -- and I'm talking about relatively quiet band conditions, not summer static on 80 and 160 meters. Typically, the background noise produces voltages of the order of 0.5-5uV at the antenna terminals, depending on the frequency, band conditions, and antenna, although a particularly high static level can induce voltages ten times greater.

S-meters ordinarily measure the AGC voltage (with exceptions). Most receivers are designed to have an "AGC threshold", which is the minimum r.f voltage at the antenna terminal required to generate an AGC voltage. Below that threshold, when no AGC voltage is being developed, it means that all the r.f and i.f. stages are running at maximum gain.

If the s-meter is moving on background noise, it means that the AGC threshold is set below the ambient noise level. In the 40s, 50s, and 60s, hams tended to like a lively s-meter, because they assumed that it meant the receiver was "hot." In other words, if the s-meter would show a reading on background noise, then many hams believed it would be able to hear weak signals more effectively than a receiver whose s-meter just sat there, dead as a stone. Furthermore, hams tended to like to hear the background noise increase when the antenna preslector was swept through resonance, again the assumption being that it signified a hot receiver. (We now know that this assumption is false, and that in reality the s-meter reading, or the rush of ambient noise, has little do with ultimate sensitivity.)

The problem with designing a receiver to be "hot," is that there is a price to pay. The hotter one makes a receiver, the more susceptable that receiver will be to overload on strong signals as well as to the host of distortion products that always accompany an overloaded amplifier. The reason for this tradeoff is that there is a limit to the dynamic range of any r.f. or i.f. amplifier. Although one might think that with AGC control, one could continuously turn down the gain of any stage as far as necessary, in practice it is exceedingly hard to do so across all the i.f. and r.f. stages in a graceful way that keeps any one stage from saturating (flattopping) prematurely on strong signals. Putting it another way, if there is so much gain in a receiver that the background noise is using up half the dynamic range of the i.f. stages, then there is that much less reserve to use on strong signals.

So what does this mean in practice? In general, the overall gain of a receiver, with all stages running wide open and no signal present, and with quiet band conditions (as on 10 meters), should produce a noise in the speaker which is just barely greater than the intrinsic noise generated by the receiver itself. Since background noise on the lower frequencies is greater than that on the upper h.f. bands, in principle it is a good idea to put some passive attenuation before the first r.f. stage (as is done on modern transceivers). This attenuation pad should cut down the ambient

noise level to the point where it just barely exceeds the receiver-generated noise; if this is done, the dynamic range of the receiver will be maximized on that band.

The choice of AGC threshold is also critical to overall receiver performance. The best-performing BA receivers tend to have AGC thresholds of about 3uV. However, I was aligning my 75S-3 last night and noted it was specified at 1.5uV. One mark of an overly "hot" receiver is one whose AGC threshold is set to 1uV or below. Incidentally, because turning up the internal IF Gain adjust pot is equivalent to turning down the AGC threshold, one should resist the temptation to tinker with the control. I noticed on my 75S-3, for instance, that the previous owner had the IF gain set to full maximum, giving an AGC threshold of only 0.2uV. I had to turn the pot almost all the way down to set the threshold to the recommended 1.5uV.

How the AGC control voltage is distributed to the various amplifier stages is also crucial to receiver performance. For example, the aforementioned 75S-3 doesn't use any AGC control on the r.f. amplifier at all, letting it run wide-open at all signal levels. This is acceptable practice ONLY if the stage runs at low gain, so one doesn't have to worry about the stage collapsing on strong signals. The fact that the AGC may be shutting down the I.F. stages on strong signals doesn't help if the r.f. stage is already overloaded. (Note that the ultimate sensitivity of a receiver is determined solely by the first r.f. amplifier stage, and that this first stage should have no more gain than needed to overcome the mixer noise in the following stage. Modern radios often have quiet enough mixers that they don't need any r.f. amplifier.)

Some receivers have separate AGC systems for controlling the r.f and i.f. stages. For example, the HQ-180 has dual AGC circuits, with one circuit dedicated to the r.f. amplifier, and a completely separate circuit for the i.r. stages. The r.f. AGC circuit has a different threshold and time constant than the one controlling the I.F. stages. This is a nice idea, in principle, but in my opinion isn't executed very well in the HQ-180.

Sometimes the peculiarities of the receiver front end can cause users to misunderstand the receiver sensitivity. For instance, it is common practice for the antenna input coil to be tapped down to a low impedance (50 or 300 ohms) , so that the input Z of the receiver is matched to the feedline impedance. Because of this low impedance input, such a receiver will tend to sound "dead" when the antenna is disconnected. On the other hand, some receivers have a much higher input Z --thousands of ohms, for instance. With the antenna disconnected, or with a short piece of wire (e.g. a clip lead) for an antenna, such receivers will seem much more lively. My Hallicrafters S20-R, for instance, sounds great on a 5 foot wire, whereas my modern receiver is dead as a doornail. This difference only reflects the input Z of the two receivers, and has nothing to say about their relative

sensitivity or performance on a good antenna.

Let me finish this overly long diatribe, by expressing the opinion that decisions about gain distribution and AGC design often make the difference between a good receiver and a mediocre receiver. In my opinion, the SX-115 is one of the best thought-out receivers I've seen with regard to these important considerations. On an empty band, it is quiet and subdued, but signals seem to stand out from the noise with surprising clarity. This quality sets it apart from most of the competition and is solely attributable to its designers thinking through how much gain was needed at each stage and how that gain should be suppressed on strong signals.

Regards,

Jim W8ZR

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: Clark Thompson <cmthomp1@facstaff.wisc.edu>
Subject: Re: Halli AGC, and AGC design generally (long)
Message-ID: <32E7E4A6.29CA@facstaff.wisc.edu>

> Let me finish this overly long diatribe, by expressing the opinion that
> decisions about gain distribution and AGC design often make the difference
> between a good receiver and a mediocre receiver. In my opinion, the SX-115
> is one of the best thought-out receivers I've seen with regard to these
> important considerations. On an empty band, it is quiet and subdued, but
> signals seem to stand out from the noise with surprising clarity. This
> quality sets it apart from most of the competition and is solely
> attributable to its designers thinking through how much gain was needed at
> each stage and how that gain should be suppressed on strong signals.
>
> Regards,
>
> Jim W8ZR

Jim,

First of all, thank you for a very informative and well written explanation of a topic that has always puzzled me. I must confess, that I have a tendency to favor BA receivers with "lively" S-meters. But after reading your post, I'm changing my mind. It's probably for this reason that my R4-C seems a bit dead at times.

I've had an SX-115 for about two months. It was was kind of deaf at

first, but after a complete alignmnet it now falls within your definition of a "hot" receiver. Is the "factory gain" adjustment the AGC threshold adjustment? The manual warns against changing it, but only tells you to set it for an S-9 meter reading with a 50 microvolt signal on 20m. I have not attempted to adjust it. Is there a better way to set this? My control is currently set at about 2/3 of maximum, and the S-meter jumps around S-1 to S-2 with no antenna connected. Even though I like hot receivers, this is too much gain particularly on the lower frequencies. I end up reducing the RF gain to about 6 on 75 meters.

Come to think of it, my 75A4 also seems to exhibit too much gain. I've never messed with the IF gain pot, but the previous owner may have cranked it up as with your 75S3...

73,

de Clark, KD9QI

cmthomp1@facstaff.wisc.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: Stefan A Schulz <sas1757@tntech.edu>
Subject: Here's something strange. (to me at least)!
Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.91.970122235357.539058612A-100000@tntech.edu>

Greeting and Salutations,

I am new to the boat anchor hobby and I am really enjoying restoring my newly aquired Collins R-390A. I first came in contact with BA's when I was eighteen. A ham friend showed me his garage filled with equipment he received while in the MARS program. Everything from military scopes and spectrum analysizers to vintage ham radio equipment. I saw a radio covered in dust laying dormant in the corner of his shack. I looked at for a while and my elmer just said "that's my ol' R-390". He let me borrow it for about a month. It was a ratty looking thing (compared to others I have seen. This one had a rope for a rack handle) After that I was hooked. It has taken me six years but now I have bought one from a surplus house!!!! yea!

Here's the strange part. I was under the impression that the radio was a R-390. I get the receiver. The front panel knob designations were that of a R-390A. Not only that the radio name plate says "receiver radio R-390/URR Order 14226-PH-51-93 serial #205" The radio came with a army/airforce tech manual unfortunately for the '390'. So all I have learned about how the beast works is from a different manual. The

radio is great shape. The rig has some mods though. The antenna relay module is gone. The balast tube is a 12bh6. The 26W5's are gone and the power supply is rectified by silicon diodes (Gasp!!!). The are ballast resistors there for current correction (whew). I linearized the PTO by trial and error and got it to within .2Khz until 900khz when it gets off by .8khz (who's counting!). So all is well. Its just that why did someone switch name plates?

Stefan Schulz
Tennessee tech Univ.
Cookeville TN 38505
SAS1757@tntech.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: dr.electron@juno.com
Subject: RE: IDENTIFICATION
Message-ID: <19970123.074410.7599.0.dr.electron@juno.com>

HI, JACK H;
What about a cool custom patch with simple radio/anchor motif (with approval) in
the appropriate colors ?
A run of 200 to 700 or more should go for cheap.
?????
Anchorite/artists thoughts ?
0111 0011's Rich P
          #   #   #

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: ARONGV@aol.com
Subject: Internet Blackout
Message-ID: <970123110322_-2046612103@emout14.mail.aol.com>

Hi Gang:

I know Aol isn't a legit BA subject...that is, at least until it shuts us down when we're sending or receiving BA gems.

In case your BA E-mail list looks short this morning, Aol was down several hours. Try again.

In case my post didn't make it, I'm looking for a Knight P-2 SWR/Power meter, any condition, including the sensor unit.

Also need information on the Sargent 21 MA gen coverage receiver. Until yesterday, I'd never heard of this one. A friend is offering it to me, but I suspect it may be a boat anchor best used for REALLY ANCHORING BOATS. Am I wrong?

Good Hunting!

De Ron Wo0IZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: ARONGV@aol.com
Subject: Missing E-Mail?
Message-ID: <970123141406_1445770538@emout19.mail.aol.com>

Hi Gang:

Since just before 7am Central time, Aol has been unable to take or send E-mail messages. I can see that a post i sent last night and again this morning is still somewhere in cyberspace....orobably never to be seen again.

So far, at 1pm, I have nothing coming to me in E-mail, while normally I'm loaded up by now. Feels like the world came to an end!
So, to repeat earlier posts: I'm seriously looking for a Knight P-2 SWR/Power meter and sensor. Not fussy about condition.

Also looking for anyone who can tell me about the Sargent 21-MA gen coverage receiver (circa 1938?). Like, were they worth working on? Or were they like an Edsel? Sure would appreciate some input.

73s & Good Hunting

De Ron/Wo0IZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: Jack Harper <jharper@bs2000.com>
Subject: re: MUF (Huge Solar Flare Reported)
Message-ID: <199701231806.LAA26912@lynx.csn.net>

I remember an interesting thread, a couple of weeks ago, regarding everything above 10-14 MHz or so just 'dropping dead'. I noticed this article in today's "Denver Post" (terrible paper -- but we actually subscribe to the thing):

SUN SHOW WATCHED FROM START

Greenbelt, Md - The sun released a giant cloud of magnetized particles that researchers were able to monitor in detail for the first time as it approached and swept past Earth this month, scientists said yesterday.

An international group of space scientists said that on Jan. 6 the sun ejected a mass from its corona that developed into a giant, tube-shaped magnetic bubble 30-million miles in diameter that reached Earth almost four days later.

The expanding cloud of energized particles triggered a large storm in the magnetic field, or magnetosphere, surrounding the planet. The storm brightened the Northern Lights and possibly knocked out a communications satellite.

Speaking at a briefing here at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center, scientists said the mass eruption from the sun was not so unusual in itself. What was unusual, they said, was that the eruption was spotted shortly after it occurred and tracked by space satellites and Earth stations as it traveled the 93-million miles to Earth and then passed the planet.

"This is not the first time it ever happened, and it is not the greatest solar storm ever seen" said Dr. Stephen Maran, a NASA astronomer. "What it is, is the first time that one of these events has been captured sort of cradle to grave".

Being able to track this month's event raises hopes of one day having an early warning system of satellites and ground stations to detect possibly destructive solar events, the researchers said.

Other than the description of the thing as "a giant, tube-shaped magnetic bubble 30-million miles in diameter" -- which reminded me, fondly, of an old girl friend that I had not thought of in some years -- it occurred to me that we BAers may have 'seen' the effect as the shock wave of the flare swept past the Earth. I, unfortunately, erased all of the msgs concerning the MUF thread and so do not know the exact dates when the phenomenon was possibly noticed by us ever vigilant watchers of the ionosphere... But somewhere about January 10th would fit...

I noticed the MUF thread, at the time, with interest as I saw the same radical drop off in MUF -- I was, as usual, working at about 0200 on my HQ-180 and realized that the thing was dead above about 10MHz -- thought that I had screwed up something related to the higher frequencies and so

spent a few hours horsing around with a non-existant problem.

Curious -- As I remember, I think that such a flare emits hordes of mostly helium nuclei and other relatively heavy particles (could be totally off base here) that are sublight and interact with the ionosphere which consists, I think, of ionized atoms. Does the intense solar wind from a flare actually 'sweep away' part of the ionosphere or does it simply 'neutralize/deionize' the atoms that reflect our beloved HF radiation?

Perhaps someone, who kept the MUF thread, could see if the dates do, in fact, match.

Regards to all...

Jack, KC0LR (Friend to all things Hammarlund)

Jack Harper
e-mail: jharper@bs2000.com
voice: 303-277-1892 fax: 303-277-1785

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1024-bit PGP crypto key with ID: 8FB07075 created 960728
Fingerprint: 75 DA 06 35 F8 3D AC EC 3A F2 7C 59 A1 11 A5 74
Key available from Public Key Servers and above Web Page

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: "Gary H. Harmon, Jr." <gharmon@txdirect.net>
Subject: Need Heathkit HA-20 Manual
Message-ID: <199701230453.WAA21131@legend.txdirect.net>

I am in need of a manual or copy of same for the Heathkit HA-20 6m linear. Please drop me an e-mail if you can help.

Thanks in advance and 73,
gary

<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>
<> TOO MANY PROJECTS, NOT ENOUGH TIME <>
<> <>
<> Gary H. Harmon, Jr., K5JWK <>

<>   6302 Robin Forest   <>
<>   San Antonio, TX 78239-3218   <>
<>   (210) 657-1549   <>
<>   gharmon@txdirect.net   <>
<>   <>
<>PACK & SHIP UNTO OTHERS AS YOU WOULD<>
<>   HAVE THEM PACK & SHIP UNTO YOU   <>
<><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><><>

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: Avery Comarow <acomarow@usnews.com>
Subject: Need outlet
Message-ID: <2.2.16.19970123141119.25ef5382@pop3.usnews.com>

Gang, does anybody have a round three-conductor AC outlet that I can use in an isolation transformer I just picked up that has a round two-conductor outlet held in by a circular spring clip? I'd rather not massacre the transformer. It's a single outlet, not a double.

Also still looking for 50KV RCA HV probe for my WV-98C Voltomyst, will trade NIB Hickok PR30 30KV HV probe, works with Hickok 209 VTVM.

Avery W4OGK

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: Raymond Cote <75121.100@CompuServe.COM>
Subject: New FS files in archive
Message-ID: <970123044654_75121.100_IHV66-1@CompuServe.COM>

Hi gang!
     In my next for sale note, I have sent to the archives 2 new files of BA capacitors and BA relays for sale. I have many capacitors, electrolytics, bathtub style, vertical type, (octal and twistlock) and threaded nut. There are also some oil filled, up to 6500 volts included. Those are probably for the guys who are playing with bigger toys.
     The list is organized and sorted by voltage. Prices are included.
     The relay list is self explanatory and has all the relay specifications, model number, size and current\voltage ratings. Prices are set to move as many as possible out of my hands and into yours.

     To help those who have not used the archives before, all one has to do is send a message to Listproc@theporch.com   in the address

line. The subject box does not have to be filled except in Compuserve, for one.

    In the body of the message type the words:

```
   Get  (archive)    (filename)
         archive is: boatanchors

 The files I loaded are called  ba.capacitors.forsale
                     and        ba.relays.forsale
```

The only thing one needs to type then is:

```
get boatanchors ba.capacitors.forsale
get boatanchors ba.relays.forsale
```

The list processor will then send these 2 files to your mailbox.

If you want to see what other files are in the archive, type the following on another line.

```
index boatanchors
```

    That's all htere is to it.

Regards from Hawaii,
Raymond J. Cote

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: Sheldon Wheaton <swheaton@sky.net>
Subject: NOS military cords
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.93.970123040942.16426F-100000@sky.net>

I have a quantity of new, in the sealed box, CD-495 cords available. The assembly is 10" long, has a JK-49 jack on one end, and 4 loose wires with spade lugs on the other end, plus a strain relief cord with hook. Contract number on box label is 1395-DAY-44, suggesting late WWII vintage.

Can anyone tell me what this cord is used on? The jack appears to be for a plug similar to a 1/4" phone plug, but about 5/16" diameter. Seems to be a headset quick disconnect, but for what? Spade lugs are tagged with +M,-M,+T,& -T (probably "telephone" & "mic").

Price is $3 ea. including shipping in the U.S.

73,
Sheldon KC0CW swheaton@sky.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: BEN NOCK <106312.1035@compuserve.com>
Subject: PE-117C or PE-120A wanted
Message-ID: <199701231657_MC2-FCD-3A39@compuserve.com>

I am in need of the following for the BC-659

either a PE-117-C or a PE-120-A

If anyone can assist i would be most grateful.

Ben G4BXD

MILITARY WIRELESS IN THE MIDLANDS

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: Jack Harper <jharper@bs2000.com>
Subject: Question for HQ-180 Circuit Experts...
Message-ID: <199701231806.LAA26917@lynx.csn.net>

Still rooting around inside my HQ-180...

Question: On the published Hammarlund "Tube Socket Voltages" chart for the HQ-180, for V18 (IF GATE, 6BA6 - tube number may differ on the HQ-180A), for pin-6 and pin-7, the chart says they should measure 0vdc and 0.02 vdc respectively (which they do) -- however, it also claims that they should measure 88vdc and 4vdc respectively in something called "IMC" mode. What does the "IMC" refer to???

I thought, for awhile, from the schematic, that it might have something to do with the Bandswitch or, of course, the RF Gain... But, I don't see it...

I noticed this quite early this morning -- perhaps I was hallucinating again. A few days ago, at about 0200, Hank van Cleef appeared on my oscilloscope screen gently chanting "Turn Me Off...", "Turn Me Off..."...

Regards

Jack, KC0LR (Friend to all things Hammarlund)

Jack Harper   Bank Systems 2000, Inc.

e-mail: jharper@bs2000.com 350 Indiana Street, Suite 800
voice: 303-277-1892 fax: 303-277-1785 Golden, Colorado 80401 USA

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1024-bit PGP crypto key with ID: 8FB07075 created 960728
Fingerprint: 75 DA 06 35 F8 3D AC EC 3A F2 7C 59 A1 11 A5 74
Key available from Public Key Servers and above Web Page

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: "Anderson, Craig - Ext. 1365" <CAnderso@smtp.stp.tec.mn.us>
Subject: R390A Parts Sold
Message-ID: <32E7B1A4@smtp.stp.tec.mn.us>

Thanks for all who responded but the parts were sold.

Craig, K0AZB

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: Richard Hager <rhager@millcomm.com>
Subject: Rack Wanted
Message-ID: <32E786A4.1A6A@millcomm.com>

Hi guys and gal,

I have a number of instruments that deserve better care than stacking on top of each other.

I'm looking for a nice 19" roll-around rack, preferably 4 foot to 5 foot tall. I need a nice-looking modern type with sides, etc.. Does not have to have any wiring/outlets etc., although that's certainly an advantage.

I prefer to have it delivered (in Mpls) and am willing to throw in a few more bucks for that. Alternatively, I could have Road-Runner pick it up within 50-100 miles of Mpls, but since that costs a fair bit, I'd have to take it into account when buying rack.

If you have something nice looking, let me know!

PS: If rack comes with any neat test equip items already bolted in, that's a big plus! hee hee...

Richard
--

Richard Hager

+ Ah-ha! Design Group, Inc.   -
+ Precision CNC Technology, since 1991 -
+ 612-641-1797, Fax: 612-641-8681   -
+ "I just like to make things" So...   -
+ ...please call Ah-ha! directly for CNC info   -
+ http://www.millcomm.com/~ahha email: ahha@millcomm.com -

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: ARONGV@aol.com
Subject: Sargent Question
Message-ID: <970123014126_980842732@emout10.mail.aol.com>

Hi Gang;

Do any of you have any experience with a Sargent 21 MA general coverage receiver?

Until today I'd never heard of one. A friend (out of town) has what he says is a nice one, complete with matching speaker and wants to sell it. He doesn't know what to ask for it..

He says it must be basically "Okay because the filaments light up." That's fine, but he can't hear anything on it (that's omnious!).

So, my question is, is it a worthy receiver? And, working or not, what's it worth. I know that's a loaded question, but is the Sargent receiver anything like an Edsel and its value to car buffs? Like is this junk, $100 or what?

73s & Good Hunting

De Ron/Wo0IZ   Kansas City

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: "Walter Fairclough" <wfairclo@netcom.ca>
Subject: Schematic
Message-ID: <199701230355.WAA20922@tor-srs1.netcom.ca>

Need a detailed schematic for a Yaesu YO-100 Monitor Scope. I have the

manual but it only contains a block diagram of the circuit boards. Yaesu used to include schematics which were detached from the manual and I suspect mine got lost.

Thanks for reading.

Walter
VE3EN

Walter Fairclough
Manotick, Ontario
wfairclo@netcom.ca

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: jproc@bellglobal.com
Subject: Re: Superheterodyne Definition
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.970122232157.jproc@>

Dear BA'ers,

While trying to research something, I accidently stumbled upon a simple, definitive meaning for the word 'super' in superheterodyne.

"The superheterodyne receiver derives its name from the fact that the intermediate frequency is in the supersonic range. The receiver was originally called the supersonic heterodyne receiver but is now simply called the superheterodyne".

Now, isn't that easy to digest? Quoted from 'Radio Fundamentals (Electronic)' BRCN 5422 - Royal Canadian Navy (1952). In stating this, I have to let another Candian secret out of the bag. This was the definitive textbook used by the Royal Canadian Navy for many years to train all of their electronics technicians. In the service , it became affectionatly known as the 'Green Dragon' and it would still rate with the best of older radio textbooks. A Green Dragon shows up occassionally in the least likely place and if you ever have a chance to purchase this text, it would certainly make a good addition to a technical library.

Regards,

Jerry Proc VE3FAB
E-mail: jproc@bellglobal.com
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida Naval Museum
Toronto, Ontario

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: Jeffrey Herman <jherman@hawaii.edu>
Subject: Re: Superheterodyne Definition
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.93.970122190528.23849E-100000@uhunix3>

On Wed, 22 Jan 1997 jproc@bellglobal.com wrote:
> "The superheterodyne receiver derives its name from the fact that the
> intermediate frequency is in the supersonic range. The receiver was
> originally called the supersonic heterodyne receiver but is now simply
> called the superheterodyne".

>From the Oxford Dictionary (ugh): Supersonic - Of or pertaining to
sound waves of such a high frequency as to be inaudible.

Now when we heterodyne two sources of RF, the result, no matter how
low the freq'y, will not be detectable by our ears since our sense
of hearing is not sensitive to EM radiation. (Can you imagine if
we could "hear" the USCG's Omega signals? Ouch!)

Thus, the use of "super" still seems a misuse of that prefix. =:o

Jeff KH2PZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: Sheldon Wheaton <swheaton@sky.net>
Subject: Re: TCS Sets-WWII PT Boats & Subs (fwd)
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.93.970123045140.16426H-100000@sky.net>

On Mon, 20 Jan 1997, Rich Arland wrote:

> On to fleetboats (subs): Edward L. Beech (or Beach) wrote a fictionalized
> trilogy about subwarfare (Run Silent, Run Deep, Dust on the Sea, and one
> other title that escapes me) and one non-fiction book about his exploits on
> fleetboats in WWII. Any suggestions on good reads? In particular I am
> interested in radio, radar and sonar technology as well as the war patrol
> aspect. I'm looking for background material for upcoming articles as well as
> a good read.

Try "Slide Rules and Submarines" by Montgomery C. Meigs. Plublished by
the US Gov't printing office in 1990. I bought a copy at the local US
Gov't Printing office book store a couple of years ago. I'd be surprised
if it is not still available.

The book deals with a lot of strategic aspects of both offensive and defensive sub warfare, with a particular interest in the escalating technology on both sides. I was some what dissapointed in the lack of much in the way of specific references to equipment types, however. The price was a reasonable $9 a few years ago.

73,
Sheldon KC0CW swheaton@sky.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: Michael Crestohl <mc@shore.net>
Subject: TCS tube availability
Message-ID: <199701231227.HAA17774@northshore.shore.net>

Hello Gang:

Recently Rich Arland K7SZ asked about a source for 1625 tubes as spares for his newly acquired TCS-14 (nice get, Richard!)

I recommend that you contact Dan Nelson (djn@indirect.com). I bought a dozen used/tested 1625s at a buck apiece! 1625s are nothing more than an 807 with a 12 volt filament. Dan also has plenty of 12A6s, 12SA7s, 12SK7s and 12SQ7s. He sells used-tested/guaranteed tubes and I've bought a lot of them from him and never had a bad one yet. The TCS tubes mentioned above are really inexpensive and plentiful but handy to have around in case of need.

The matching serial numbers indicate that the units were paired up at the factory over 50 years ago and haven't been separated since. The vertical mounting kits a re relatively scarce too.

73,

Michael Crestohl, W1RC
mc@shore.net

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: Rich Arland <qrprich@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Subject: TCS-14 Mic
Message-ID: <19970123215809.AAA11734@LOCALNAME>

Gang:

Anyone got an idea what kind of mic this unit uses? I would guess that it is

a carbon button type. Anyone have one they want to trade or sell?

73 rich K7SZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: George Humphrey <gah@koyote.com>
Subject: Trade Books, Improved Offer
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19970123051155.0097aab4@mail.koyote.com>

BA'ers

Would like to trade all of the following four books for a 1960s style
Radio Handbook. The books to trade are as follows;

1961 - First Edition - Sams Photofact Publication
"Industrial Electronics - Measurement and Control"
192 Pages, Paper Back, Good Condition

1975 - First Edition - Sams Photofact Publication
"Marine Radiotelegraph Operators License Handbook"
320 Pages, Paper Back, Good Condition

1941 - War Department Publication EM 961
"Engineering Drawing"
622 Pages, Paper Back, Shows some age but covers are attached and inside in
good codition

1982 - 25th Edition, CRC Press
"Standard Mathematical Tables"
613 Pages, Hard Back, Good Condition with 25th Edition in silver print on front.

Thanks,
73 George KC5WBV
gah@koyote.com

73 George KC5WBV
gah@koyote.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: jproc@bellglobal.com
Subject: RE: TV Detector Vans
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.970122233712.jproc@>

Andy,

Please correct me if I'm wrong but I was under the assumption that the BBC runs four commercial free networks in Britain. Rather than being funded by commercials, the networks rely on the goverment from money collected through reception licences.

Yes/no?

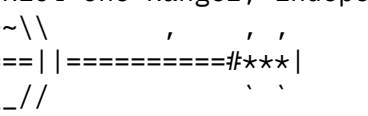
Regards,

Jerry Proc VE3FAB
E-mail: jproc@bellglobal.com
Radio Restoration Volunteer
HMCS Haida Naval Museum
Toronto, Ontario

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: carl yaffey <cyaffey@sprynet.com>
Subject: Want nice BA, will trade 2M/440
Message-ID: <2.2.32.19970123155041.00d7ebb4@m1.sprynet.com>

I would like to trade my Alinco 2M/440 DR600T + duplexer for a nice BA. I would be most interested in a Viking Valiant or Ranger. But, I think it would also be interesting to see what somebody might offer. National? Drake? Hallicrafters? So, watcha got?
The Alinco has been "blessed" by the Alinco folks and it cost $650 new with the duplexer. It's in fine shape, and I would like to trade for something(s) worth around $350....
73, Carl K8NU

Carl Yaffey K8NU (ex-W4EZB) cyaffey@sprynet.com 614 268 6353 Columbus OH
Banjo player for One Riot One Ranger, independent software developer.



From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: "Don Buska" <d.buska@AAIATE.COM>
Subject: Want: Collins Video 75S3/32S3
Message-ID: <97Jan23.101514cst.15368-1@gateway.aaiate.com>

Does anyone have a used copy of the Collins 75S3/32S-3 VHS Video they'd like to sell. This is the tape sold by Hi-RES Communications and advertised in ER all the time. The new price is a little to steep for my pocket book, but I'd be willing to by an old viewed copy from someone who has theirs memorized.

Let me know,

Don N9OO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**********************************************************************
**                                                                  **
**    Don Buska N9OO (EN62bo)          Principal Engineer           **
**    d.buska@aaiate.com               Advantest America Inc.       **
**    4508 64th Ave                    Buffalo Grove, IL            **
**    Kenosha, Wisconsin 53144         (847)821-3393                **
**    (414)654-0072                fax (847)634-2872                **
**                                                                  **
**     ARRL-LM    AWA    AMI    CCA    QCWA    CSVHFS    NTMS      **
**                                                                  **
**     Wants:  Transmitters by Thordarson, Stancor, UTC and         **
**             other transformer companies.                         **
**             Receiver: National NC-101XA w/speaker                **
**             Magazines: 73 Mag's from 1960/61/62                  **
**********************************************************************
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From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: arc5@ix.netcom.com (David Stinson)
Subject: Re: What-Is-It
Message-ID: <199701230614.WAA26337@dfw-ix8.ix.netcom.com>

You wrote:

>"Antenna Tuning Unit BC-306-A" Mfg: General Electric Company.
>Who does it belong with? and Is it worth $2,000.00 or more?

The BC-306 is the antenna tuning unit that tunes a short, aircraft antenna for the BC-375 or BC-191 liason transmitters when they are used on 200-500 Khz longwave. It is valuable as an historic relic to collectors and typically goes at hamfest for $15-$20.
Sorry to dispell those dollar signs from your eyes!
73 DE Dave Stinson AB5S

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: DEE ALMQUIST <soundnmind@rica.net>
Subject: WT HEATH SB-303 MANUAL
Message-ID: <19970123161033265.AAA249@har-dialin-34.rica.net>

Hi Anchorites
I am in need of a manual for the above mentioned RX. Any help would be
appreciated. Will pay for your efforts at supplying a clear copy.
Thanks
Dee, W4PNT

PATTY AND DEE'S MARINA, COLLECTORS OF ALL SORTS OF BOATANCHORS.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: Ho4bart@aol.com
Subject: WTB: ARR-16   ARR-15 or swap HQ-110C
Message-ID: <970123042821_1624843193@emout18.mail.aol.com>

the arr-16 is a radio sonde receiver, not a useful freq
range around 60-90 mc/s but i don't care.

or arr-15? or arq-8 rec section?   or??   thanks, hue miller

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: "James F. Wood 253-7886" <WOODJ@mail.firn.edu>
Subject: wtd VFO for DX60B
Message-ID: <D225ZWRGL8CKP*/R=FIRNVX/R=A1/U=WOODJ/@MHS>

Wanted in working order the Heath or other VFO for the DX60B.
Thanks Jim N4ACS
woodj@mail.firn.edu
(an Old Hippie Vietnam vet)x~
(ASA Radio Op)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 09:55:48 1997
From: Bob Duckworth <WB4MNF@atl.org>
Subject: RE: Wthat-Is-It, and AN/SRA-56, -57, -58 manual.
Message-ID: <01BC090C.FEFF6820@office>

It obviously belongs with your friend since he has put up with
it for 8 years. (common-law marraige rules apply)

That's too bad. Bambo, a local stripper, who does burlesque in
(and out of) jungle cammo also happens to be the daughter of
a local scrap dealer. She says "there is enough precious metal
in it to fill a Spanish Galleon" and that it is worth at least,

" $1,793,888.77 "

My guess is, those big coils are wound with Platinum wire :-)

She asks that your friend email her. <bambo@hello-sailor.mil>

306A was listed on   http://linux.hqisec.army.mil

BC-306A

Antenna Tuner, 150-800 KHz, Part of SCR-177.

I still have a manual for:
AN/SRA-56, -57, -58.
Free to a bonafide museum needing a copy.
Otherwise, free by 'rules of Ware'.

-bob
wb4mnf@atl.org

From boatanchors@theporch.com Thu Jan 23 16:34:05 1997
From: Nathalie Guibert <nguibert@mail.accent.net>
Subject: Re:WW11 PT Boats & Subs
Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19970123114101.1b7ffee0@mail.accent.net>

        Sorry Brethrens
        The Halli S27 picture is in the book: The Secret War by
        Brian Johnson,
        The caption underneath is as follow:
        The Hallicrafters S27 VHF receiver. These sets were ideal
        for intercepting German air-to-ground signals, since they
        covered all freqencies from 10 metres(28 mHz)to 2 metres
       (142 mHz). This included Knickebein transmissions and both
        X and Y-Gerat. In addition, these sets were used by the
        " Y" Service to monitor German aircrew radio traffic.

Andre Guibert